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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Agricultural Research Administration, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering

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H. T. & S. Office Report No. 167

REPORT ON A TRANSPORTATION TEST WITH DELICIOUS APPLES UNDER HEATER SERVICE FROM WENATCHEE, WASH. TO JERSEY. CITY, NEW YORK CITY AND PHILADELPHIA: A COMPARISON OF THE PERFORMANCE OF TWO TYPES OF REFRIGERATOR CARS AND FIVE KINDS OF CAR HEATERS, JANUARY 1946

(A Summary of the Most Outstanding Results and Observations)

By

Fisk Gerhardt, Physiologist, and Harley English, Assistant Pathologist

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ASSICULTURE

Beltsville, Md. February 6. 1946

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REPORT ON A TRANSPORTATION TEST WITH DELICIOUS APPLES UNDER HEATER SERVICE FROM WENATCHEE, WASH. TO JERSEY CITY, NEW YORK CITY AND PHILADELPHIA: A COMPARISON OF THE PERFORMANCE OF TWO TYPES OF REFRIG RATOR CARS AND FIVE KINDS OF CAR HEATERS, JANUARY 1946

(A summary of the most outstanding results and observations)

The purpose of this test was to study the performance of three types of thermostatically controlled alcohol heaters, a charcoal heater with thermostatic draft control, and a standard charcoal heater. in standard refrigerator cars and in similar refrigerator cars equipped with Preco fans. The influence of car performance during transit was also evaluated in terms of changes in the dessert quality of comparable test lots of fruit of known storage history that were carried at the same position in each of the test cars.

An outline of car and heater operation is shown in table 1. Bight commodity and four air temperatures at various positions in each car were taken by means of electric resistance thermometers read from the outside of the car. These thermometers were placed as follows:

#### Commodity

Bottom bunker, north side, A-end """B-end Top bunker, centerline, A-end """B-end Top quarterlength, centerline, A-end ""B-end "B-end "B-end "B-end

Air

Bottom bunker, north side, A-end " " " B-end " door, north side Top quarterlength, centerline

The cars used were selected for uniformity of design and size insofar as this was possible. All of them were 40 feet in length, and each had 3-1/2 inches of insulation in the floor and roof, and 3 inches in the sides and ends. The inside height of the fan cars was 7 ft. 6 in., and of the standard cars 6 ft. 10 in. In the latter the floor racks were 5 inches high and the bottom bulkhead openings 12-1/2 inches high. In the fan-sec cars the floor racks were 7-1/2 inches high and the bottom bulkhead opening 6 inches high and therefore entirely beneath the floor racks. The otom dimensions of all cars were similar.

The cars were loaded in the Wenatchee-Okanogan district on January 15, 1946, and moved to destination via the Great Northern, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and Pennsylvania Railroads. Each car contained a solid load of standard boxes of Delicious apples, the number of boxes per car varying from 798 to 854. The distance from the top of the load to the ceiling was 6-1/2 inches in the standard cars and 17 inches in the fan cars. All cars were loaded with side-wall air spaces of 4 to 6 inches.

#### Observations

Heater Difficulties. Before the temperature records are discussed, mention should be made of certain difficulties and irregularities that affected operations of some of the heaters. The thermostats of the alcohol heaters were set originally at 32° F. and those of the N. P. charcoal heaters with thermostatic draft control at 36°. Dangerously low commodity temperatures observed at New Rockford and Hannaford in the cars equipped with PFE alcohol heaters necessitated raising the thermostatic setting of these heaters from 1° to 3°. With the advent of warmer weather at Savanna the thermostats were reset at 32°. Through an oversight, the heaters in BRE 74616 were not lighted following refueling at Willmar, but were relighted et Daytons Bluff. Float difficulty in one of the Solar alcoheaters located in WFE 66454 was found and corrected at Hillyard. Later it was necessary to replace a broken fuel line in the same heater. At Savanna the pilot light of this heater was found extinguished, presumably because of the dripping of condensation moisture from the bunker ceiling. It was relighted at Blue Island. One of the standard charcoal heaters in FGE 35284 was found to be dark at Willmar, undoubtedly because of fuel bridged across the throat of the magazine. It was relighted before departure.

### Heater Weather

Outside temperatures encountered during the test are shown in table 2. They should be considered average to mild, and probably quite representative of usual heater weather.

#### Commodity Temperatures and Car Performance

The temperature records of the various test cars are presented in the attached charts. In the fan-equipped cars, best temperature records were obtained when heaters and fans were operated in both ends of the car. A wide spread in commodity temperatures resulted from fan operation in the rear end and heat application only in the head end of the car. Using both fans and only one heater gave more satisfactory commodity temperatures than using one fan and two heaters. The thermo-charcoal heater produced higher maximum commodity temperatures than did the thermo-alcohol type when the heater was operated in one end of the car and the fan in the other end.

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In most of the cars equipped with PFE alcohol heaters, dangerously low commodity temperatures were found in fruit next to the floor racks along the north side of the car. No freezing, however, was reported in any of the fruit at time of unloading.

In the standard cars, the VFE alcohol heater gave superior performance. Spread in commodity temperatures in this car compared favorably with that in some of the better operated fan cars. The charcoal heater with thermostatic draft control gave slightly better performance than the stendard charcoal heater. In the standard car in which the PFE thermo-alcohol heater was used, dangerously high and dangerously low commodity temperatures were found.

For the purpose of rapid comparison, critical commodity temperatures in the various test cars are summarized in table 3. With the exception of four cars, all minimum average bottom commodity temperatures were dangerously low.

#### Heater Performance

No evidence was found of more rapid fuel consumption, pilot light failure, or other heater difficulty as a result of the operation of the fans. Commodity temperatures in cars equipped with Solar heaters indicate that the heat output of the pilot light should be reduced. Dangerously low fruit temperatures in certain cars also indicated that special attention should be given to making the thermostats more accurate and dependable in operation. This was made evident in the performance of some of the heaters using liquid fuels.

#### Fuel Consumption

Data on fuel consumption of the various types of heaters under test are summarized in table 4. Consumption of liquid fuel varied from about 9 to 14.5 gallons per car. There was no appreciable difference in the amount of fuel consumed in the two types of charcoal heaters under test.

#### Observations at Time of Unloading

When the cars were unloaded the test boxes of apples were removed to the Department of Agriculture laboratory in New York, where data were taken on firmness, composition and dessert quality of the fruit. This part of the investigation has not yet been completed.

Considerable shifting of the load was noted in all of the test cars. This was due in part to inadequate stripping. In some cases serious breakage occurred at the doorway where the load was lower. In two cars the bunker bulkhead at one end was damaged by rough switching. The exposed lids of many boxes adjacent to the side wall air spaces had sprung open sufficiently to release considerable fruit along the side walls of some cars.

![](_page_15_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Acknowledgments

Besides the writers the test party consisted of the following, all of whom accompanied the cars from Wenatchee and to whom thanks are expressed for their helpful cooperation:

- A. A. Hamer, General Mechanical Inspector, Western Fruit Express Co., Alexandria, Virginia
- Ray Doering, Test Engineer, Pacific Fruit Express Co., San Francisco, California
- Charles Boyd, Chief Refrigerating Engineer, Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minnesota
- C. S. Markee, Service Engineer, Solar Aircraft Co., San Diego, California (at request of Northern Pacific Railroad)

The writers also express appreciation for the assistance and cooperation of the following staff associates located at the Bureau's laboratory in New York City:

- C. O. Bratley J. S. Wiant E. V. Shear
- J. Kaufman
- o vann asu

Thanks are expressed to the following shippers who cooperated by furnishing commercial consignments to be used in the tests:

Driver and Woodrow Wenatchee-Okanogan Cooperative Federation J. M. Wade Justman-Frankenthal Co. Fruit Growers' Service Co.

The test was made possible and conducted to a successful conclusion only by the generous cooperation and assistance of the railroads and car lines named below to whom grateful acknowledgment is made:

Great Northern Railway Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Pennsylvania Railroad Western Fruit Express Co. Northern Pacific Railroad Pacific Fruit Express Co.

Acknowled/ment is also made of the helpful assistance of Mr. H. H. Foreman, Service Agent, Interstate Commerce Commission who accompanied the test as an official observer for that agency and assisted in the collection of the data.

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![](_page_17_Picture_0.jpeg)

Pan Mind of Position of Drains Operation Heater Heater Drains	Rear only Solar 1 front 2 plugged on north ade alcoheater 1 rear 2 open on south side	Both ends PFE Thermo-alcohol Front regular 2 plugged on north side front standby 2 plugged on south side	Both ends PFL Thermo-alcohol 1 front 2 plugged on north side 1 rear 2 open on south side	Rear only PFE Thermo-alcohol Front regular 2 plugged on north side front standby ? open on south side	Rear only N.P. Thermo- Front regular All drains plugged charcoal front standby	Both ends Solar l front 2 plugged on north side alcoheater l rear 2 open on south side	None Standard WFE lfront All drains plugged charcoal lrear	None PFE Thermo- 1 front 2 plugged on north side alcohol 1 rear 2 open on south side	Mone WFE Thermo- 1 front 2 plugged at diagonal ends of alcohol 1 rear car	
Kind of Heater	Solar alcoheater	PFE Thermo-alc	PTI Thermo-alc	PFE Thermo-alc	N.P. Thermo- charcoal	Solar alcoheater	Standard WFE charcoal	PFE Thermo- alcohol	WFE Thermo- alcohol	
Fan Operation	Rear only	Both ends	Both ends	Rear only	Rear only	Both ends	None	None	Mone	
Type	Tan	Pen	Tan	Fen	Fan	Fan	Standard	Standard	Standard	
umber [	FE 66454	F3 66501	FE 66471	RR 74616	62547 Ea	RE 74602	GE 35284	FE 65184	## 65570	

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Car line-up for Heater Transportation Test Trip (Wenatchee, Wash, to Jersey City, N. J. January 16-26, 1946) Table 1.

			Outside
Place	Time of reading	Date	Temperature
Ephrata	9:50 p.m. PT	1-16	30
En route	11:30 a.m.	17	37
Troy	5:15 p.m.	17	34
En route	6:15 p.m. MT	17	30
En route	9:00 p.m.	17	30
En route	10:45 p.m.	17	24
Cutbank	10:00 a.m.	18	36
En route	10:45 a.m.	18	42
En route	1:30 p.m.	18	29
En route	11:15 p.m.	18	20
En route	7:30 a.m.	19	10
Osvego	8:00 a.m.	19	16
En route	10:30 a.m.	19	29
En route	<b>11:</b> 00 a.m.	19	30
En route	9:15 p.m. CT	19	12
En route	11:00 р. л.	19	<u>1</u>
Berthold	1:00 a.m.	20	0
En route	1:45 a.m.	20	2
En route	3:00 a.m.	20	0
En route	4:30 a.m.	20	0
Brantford	3:15 p.m.	20	-2
Hannaford	6:35 р. т.	20	-7
Breckenridge )	3:50 a.m.	21	-3
Breckenridge)	4:45 a.m.	21	-10
Benson	10:40 a.m.	21	-1+
En route	4:20 p.m.	21	-2
En route	5:10 p.m.	21	
Daytons Bluff	1:40 a.m.	22	-5
En route	9:00 a.m.	22	-2
En route	10:30 a.m.	22	6
En route	6:00 p.m.	22	16
En route	8:50 p.m.	22	19
En route	7:25 a.m.	23	21
En route	9:15 a.m.	23	23
En route	1:00 p.m.	23	31
En route	8:30 a.m.	24	30
En route	8:45 p.m.	24	34
Pitcairn	2:45 a.m.	25	30
Enola	10:00 a.m.	25	36

rable 3.- Critical Commodity Temperatures

Minimum average	Bottom	30° 7	2°22	27.6	27.1	28° 6	59° 8	26.3	54°3	29°5	26.8
Maxi mum Average	Top	11.3.8	39° 3	37.2	39.7	42.3	1,2,1	47°0	52.8	41.2	43.2
Spread	0	20°5	15.5	13.0	21.0	24° ->	14.0	25°0	31.5	16.5	21.5
Minimum	°Ho	30°5	. 27.0	27.0	27.0	28.0	29°5	26.0	26°0	<b>29</b> °0	26.5
Maximum	о Рі	0°19	42.5	$\eta_{0*0}$	148°.0	5,3° 0	43°5	51.0	6°29	45.5	148°0
Position of Heater		Tront rear	Front-regular Front-Standby	Front Rear	Front-realler Front-stendby	Front-regular Front-standby	Front Rear	Front Rear	Front Rear	Eront Rear	Front Reer
Kind of Heater		Solar alcohol	PFE alcohol	PFE alcohol	PFE alcohol	N.P. Thermo- charcoal	Soler alcohol	WFE Standard charcoal	PFE alcohol	WFE alcohol	N. <sup>2</sup> . Thermo-
Fan Operation		Rear end	Both ends	Both ends	Rear end	Rear end	Both ends	None	None	Mone	None
Type		uu	Fan	Flam	řan	us <sup>2</sup>	Fan	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
Rumber		WTE 66454	*FE 66501	12499 BE:	BRE 74616	BRE 74579	BRE 74602	10E 25281	WPE 65184	#FE 65570	WFE 65877

Table M.-Fuel Consumption Record

Total Fuel	Consume d Per Car	14.51 gal.	9°51 #	9°76 "	9°25 "	hg.0 lbs.	12.01 gal.	46.5 lbs.	12.0 galø	8.88 £21.	h7.5 lbs.
Tuel [	Consumed	8.63 gal. 5.88 "	8.38 gal. 1.13 "	lt, 88 a lt, 83 a	6, 62 ª 2, 63 ª	26.0 <b>1bs.</b> 22.0 "	6.38 Ral. 5.63 "	22.5 <b>1bs.</b> 24.0 <b>1bs.</b>	8.75 gal. 3.25 #	6.13 <b>gal</b> . 2.75 "	22.0 lbs. 25.5 lbs.
Heater	Number	6.7	3-320 B-398	B-322 B-339	B-342 B-310	348 333	12 M	7757 L-2	<b>B-</b> 369 <b>B-</b> 326	37 35	267 767
Position of	Heater	Front Rear	Front-Regular Front-Standby	Front Rear	Front-Regular Front-Standby	Front-Regular Front-Standby	Front. Rear	Front Rear	Front Rear	Front Rear	Front Rear
Xind of	Heater	Solar Al cohol	PFE alcohol	PFE elcohol	PFE alcohol	N.P. thermo- charcoal	Solar alcohol	WFE standard charcoal	PFE alcohol	WFT Alcohol	N.P. thermo- charcoal
	Type	Fan	Fan	Fan	L B L	Fan	โลก	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
Car	Number	WFE 66454	WFE 66501	WFE 66471	BRE 74616	BRE 74579	BRE 74602	NG-13 35284	WFR 65184	WFE 65570	WFE 65377

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Date And

Place

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![](_page_30_Figure_0.jpeg)

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PLACE

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![](_page_32_Figure_0.jpeg)

AND

Total Fuelused 200 60 4.88 94 N.Y. Pier 29 4.88 27 tis kas a ap 26 ALGONA NAIA2TIG 25 NO BURNING sngwnjog BURNER × Notiaa d BUR ISIANA NErmittent 23 ANNAVAS K MAIN PLACE FNONIN'3 35 Mill Norra > JANUAR, Breckentide 2 New Rockford LONIN DAte Notzilliw pi/of 19 HANGE Tops Average Battans 451+31.4M WIWIWIW MAXIMIM V ANCHAGE 00 Hillyard ¥ Appleyard FRONT 45 WM SINIOL SNIPHOT REAR 16 × 45 35 30 25 HEATER 52 40 50 RECORD JEMPERATURE ·].

A.Nd

![](_page_36_Figure_0.jpeg)

ENDS Total Fuel 1 SEU 28 B-D. H. h.N 8.75 941 3.25 941 B0 th 27 मेंग हुर मे Thermo-Akahal 26 Altona Alona PITCAIRN 25 MAIN BURNER ON sng wn 100 BURNING PFE. 74 Not 1 AG B/ue / Shad Inter mittent 23 MUNAVAS KNONIN ON Place 22 Millimare Willimare Areckentide STANDAR > AR AND NEW ROCKGIA JANUA TONIM 30 Date "of2.III.W WFE 65184 Pilot. L pilot A verage Battons 61 HAVRE average Tops MAXIMUM MINIMUM 15:1+ 4". YM 100 pit killy CAR-17 APPRYALD FRONT REAR 10 YSHM F Strigerry 60 55 30 30 ちゃ 50 35 RECORD 40 HEATER TEMPERATURE 10

LISed 30 2.75941 6.13941 I Fuel M.Y. PIER 29 70+41 21 this reason 26 Altoona Thermo-Alcor NAIASTIG 25 BURNING sudmios 24 Not/AU male Island APE INTERMITTENT 23 ANNAVAR NO XXXXXX ANONIW.3 MAIN BURNER 22 Huld wotynd y Milling STANDARD JAVUAR Breckentide XXXXXXX 2 New Rockfold LONIW 20 NotzilliW 61 a Arerage Bottoms JAVAH - Pilot AVEYAGE Tabs MHWIWIW 45/1=1:4M MAXIMUM 18 HillyArd 17 HAPLEYAND FRONT 16 REAR YSUM PribAon 55 42 25 HEATER RECORD 50 4 8 35 TEMPERATURE :10

Date And Place

![](_page_41_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_42_Figure_0.jpeg)

DATE AND PLACE

![](_page_43_Picture_0.jpeg)